

THE  
FALSITIES  
AND  
FORGERIES  
OF THE  
ANONYMOUS Au-

thor of a late Pamphlet, (supposed to be  
Printed at Oxford but in truth  
at London) 1644.

INTITULED

The Fallacies of Mr. William Prynne, discovered and  
confuted, in a short View of his Books intituled; The So-  
vereignty of Parliaments, the Opening of the great Seale, &c.

Wherein the Calumnies, and Forgeries of this unknowne Au-  
thor in charging Mr. Prynne with false Quorations, Calumniating  
Falshoods, wresting of the Scriptures, points of Popery, grosse ab-  
surdities, meere contradictions, hainous Treasons, & plain be-  
traying of the Cause, (not one of which is in the least de-  
gree made good by the Calumniator) are suc-  
cinctly answered, refuted.

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By William Prynne of Lincolnes Inne, Esquire.

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PROVERBS, 12. 19.

The Lip of truth shall be established for ever, but a lying tongue is but for a  
moment.

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Printed at LONDON, for Michael Sparke, Senior. 1644.

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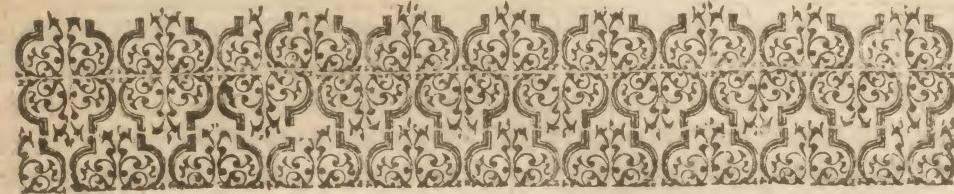
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# THE FALSITYES AND FORGERIES OF A N

Anonymus Author.

**T**is an easy matter for any person of a *brazen face*, and *seared Conscience* to be a *flanderer*, and by a fallacious misrepresenting, perverting, dismembering, other mens works, to become a seeming *Refuter* of them. The fairest natural or artificiall Bodies, may soon be metamorphozed into the most *misshapen Monsters*, if torne into confused fragments, and then patched up together into a disorderly *Chaos*, where all the parts and members shall be dislocated, disunited, confounded and put into *Hotch-Potch*. This cobling kinde of Artifice hath that *Botcher* used, who composed the Pamphlet intituled, *The Fallacies of Mr. William Prynne discovered and refuted*: who instead of discouering and refuting any *Fallacies*, or *Falsities* of Mr. *Prynnes*, in an orderly or Scolasticall manner, hath taken much unnecessary paines, to cull out here and there a word or line, out of his wrightings on severall subjects, and then patched them up together into inferences and arguments of his owne forging; fighting onely with his owne shaddow, and mangling, misreporting, perverting all the passages he recites, (as the Reader may at first view discerne) instead of answering, or refuting any thing which he hath written.

Wherefore I shall desire the ingenious Reader, only seriously to peruse the severall *Quotations* this Cobler hath botched together, in my Bookes themselves, as they are there urged, applyed, connected with the precedent and subsequent discourses to which they have relation, and then the *Fallacies, Falsities, and Calumnies* of this *Anonymous Patcher*, (who is so penurious of matter, substance, that he produceth not one text or Author of his owne) will beso apparently discovered, as they will need no further Refutation.

This is not mine owne solitary opinion, but the judgement of other intelligent men, who have read this Pamphlet, to which I was minded to give

no answer, as unworthy anything but contempt. Yet being desired by some friends to reply some-what to it, least this Champion should deeme his *Patched Fardle* i refragable, and overmuch abuse the Reader and my selfe with his slanderous falsehoods, I shall returne no other answere to his charge of *Calumniating falsehoods, wresting of the scriptures, Points of Popery, grosse absurdities, meere contradictions, hainous Treasons, and plaine betraying of the Cause*, but onely this, that the Pamphletter is most grossly mistaken, and hath moit falsely aspersed me in all these particulers, as the mangled pages of my books, which he recites by fragments, will manifest to all who shall doe me so much justice as to appeale unto, and seriously peruse them, without discrimination or prejudice.

There are onely two or three more considerable Calumnies he would fix upon me, that need some answer, and in answering them alone, you may clearely discover, both the palpable *Falsities, Forgeries, Fallacies of this Slanderer*, who is ashamed to set his name to his shamefull worke.

The first and principall charge against me is, *false Quotations*, witnesse the title page; *Wherin is laid open his false quotations, &c.* & p. 2. to 9. he do: h-deliver in an heavy imputation in the plurall nūber; of *false quotations*. Yet when he brings in his Catalogue of them, among those thousand quotations I have produced in my wrightings, he can charge me but with one, no more p. 3. *I will not (faith he) undertake to examine his false Quotations, being deterred by their magnitude and multitude. I will produce but One Quotation.* A strange kind of Calumny, to charge me in the Title and Book with a *magnitude and multitude of false quotations*, and yet to be able to instance but in one alone.

*' But this one is, at Leonem: a rare one. Ex ungue Leonem. Guess at the Author by this example, It is out of Bodine, that (as he stileth him) Learned French Lawyer, and Statesman, De Repub. l. 2.c. 1.p. 222. Bodine saith, it alwayes hath and shall be lawfull for subjects to take wicked Princes out of the way: Can a sentence be quoted more plaine and full against our cause, and for their cause, then this of Bodine? But if Bodine speakes no such thing, but more plainly and fully for our cause, against their cause, what may wee thinke of Mr. Prynne the quoter, &c. First, In the place quoted l. 2.c. 1. there are no such words, &c. So he p. 3 Here is a great cry indeed, but little wool, for in the very same page, we have *confitentem reum*, in these most positive termes. Secondly, I(writes he)confesse the words quoted are in the fifth chapter of the 2 book (and that in page. 222. which I quoted:) where then is the false quotation? The words are there; but not in the first but fift Chapter of the second Book: what then? they are in the same Booke an Page I quoted, but the Printer printed the first chapter instead of th fifth in some Coppies, Contrary to my Written Coppie, and Quotations in Print in other Coppies, and places: Ergo my Quo*

quotation is false; Grant this, yet it is not false, neither in the matter, page, booke, but Chapter onely, which the Printer, not I mistooke. Surely a very grand offence if reduced into a Logical Argument. The Printer misprinted the chapter in some coppies; But Mr. Prynne misquoted not the words, booke, page, nor chapter of Bodine in any kind: Ergo he is guilty of a multitude of false quotations, at least of one, at Leonem, but a rare one. So he disputes.

A rare one indeed, such as was never heard of in the world before, a true Quotation in every particle, yet slandered for a false one: which gives me just occasion to repay him with his owne coyne. p. 3. Ex ungue Leonem, guesse at the (truth of this) Author by this example, the sole misquotation he chargeth me with.

‘ Yea but he subjoynes p. 3. Note what a faire inference Mr. Prynne here maketh. These Reguli or little Kings of the Cities of the Gaules, might be put to death by the Nobility to which they were subject. Appē. p. 17. So Bodine, by whose words it is cleare; that the Ancient Kings of France were inferior in jurisdiction to their whole Kingdomes and Parliaments; yea censorable by them to deposition or death. This indeed is my inference, which he neither doth nor can disprove, since the Ancient Gaules had no other Kings but these their Reguli; who might be put to death: and no universall absolute Monarchs, as Bodine and all French Historians acknowledge.

Yet his greatest quarrell with me is behinde. p. 4. for leaving out part of Bodines words with an, &c. Appendix, p. 18. viz. But if the Prince be an absolute Soveraine, as are the true Monarchs of France, &c. Where the Kings themselves have the Soveraignty, without all doubt or question not devided with their subjects. In which &c. I omitted these words, of Spaine, England, Scotland, Turkie, Moscovy, Tartary, Persia, Ethiopia, India, and of almost all the Kingdomes of Africk and Asia, which interveene between, where the Kings themselves have the soveraignty, and the true Monarchs of France, and for this omission though with an, &c. he cryes out thus, Fye, fye, holy Mr. Prynne, can your sanctified penne, Volens videntque, wittingly, and willingly, abrase so perverely a learned French Lawyer, and so pertinaciously our gracious King of England?

But I pray you Sir, what cause is there of such an exclamation for this omission, with an, &c? In that place of my Appendix I had nothing to doe with the Kings of England, Spaine, or any other Kingdomes there named by Bodine, but with the Kings of France alone, whom from p. 17. to 51. I prove by undeniable histories and Authorities, to have been inferior to their Kingdomes, and Parliaments. To recite all these other Kinges thereupon this occasion, whē I discoursed of the French kings alone, had been an impertinency, a Tautologie, since I distinctly handled the severall jurisdictions of the Kings of Englād, Spaine, Scotland, &c. in their proper places & refuted the error of Bodine (though I truly cite his words); that neither the Kings

of Spaine, nor France, nor England, nor Scotland, are such absolute Soveraignes as he would make them. The omission therfore of Spaine, England, and Scotland, with an &c. which pointed to, not concealed them, can no wayes be charged on me as a false quotation, or as a witting or willing abuse of Bodines words, as will appear by turning this accusation into arguments.

Master Prynne in reciting Bodines words, concerning the Kings of France alone, omits his mentioning of the Kings of Spaine, Enzland, Scotland, &c. with an, &c. (as this very Momus himselfe in his Censure omits Turkie, Mosecovy, Tartary, Persia, &c. rather to be ranked among absolute Tyrants than Kings,) Ergo he hath falsely quoted, and wilfully perverted Bodine.

Master Prynne recites and refutes Bodines opinion, of the absolute Sovereignty of those Kings, in the objected and other places. Ergo he misrepresents Bodine. If these be not most absurd Arguments, and calumniating falsehoods, let the world judge.

In fine, Mr. Prynne hath\* frequently quoted Bodine, and this very Chapter  
 \*Part. I. p. 39. 50. 93. of his, in sundry pages of his Bookes, but misquoted him in no place what-  
 104. 105. soever: Ergo this Botcher hath misquoted, misreported Mr. Prynne, and  
 106. Part. 2. p. 9 must cry peccavi for it. And for his odious subinference p. 4. it is his owne  
 10. 22. 23. alone, not mine.

24. 25. 40. This Champion having thus manfully played the slanderer in this one  
 41. 45. 46. Quotation, which he in vaine labours to prove false, would willingly pro-  
 47. ceed to others, p. 7. but he there ingeniously confesseth, he wants his tooles  
 Part. p. 3. 109. III. 130. 132. to doe his worke, and I have not (quoth he) the bookes cited by him. Certainly  
 144. if he wants his Books, and the Books I cite, to examine my quotations by, it  
 Appendix. p. 4. 10. 11. 23. 89. 100 must needs be an impudent apparent slander in him, to tax me of misquo-  
 tations of those Authors he confesseth, he never saw nor read: the rather, be-  
 cause he writes in the same page, that my Quotation out of Speed, seemeth some-  
 what amisse; yet presently confesseth of himself in the same page; I never saw  
 it, nor heard it, till I read it in Mr. Prynnes Book, and that he never read  
 Mr. Speed, How dares he then terme it, a seeming Misquotation?

Is this man (thinke you) likely to refute or convince me of false Quo-  
 tations, who thus confesseth, that he neither hath, nor hath read, nor heard of  
 the Books and Passages which I cite? \* Si judicas, cognosce, was the Ancient  
 rule: I pray therefore get and read my quoted Authors hereafter, be-  
 fore you presume to charge me with misquotations, else all must censure  
 you for the grossest slanderer that ever put pen to paper.

For the pretended Falshoods, Paradoxes, Absurdities and Absurd opinions  
 he would fasten on me, p. 8. to 14. they are most of them his owne misre-  
 citals, not my assertions; and so farre as any of them are really mine, my  
 Pages whence they are transcribed, will sufficiently manifest them to be  
 neither Falshoods, Paradoxes, Absurdities, nor absurd opinions.

The Popery he would asperse me with page 14. 15. is easily wiped of.

\* Seneca  
 Medea.

For first, both the text and Comment of Roomes-master peece, is neither a *Fiction*, nor *pia fraus*, unlesse he will make it so in the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, Sir William Boswell, Habernfield, and the King himselfe, under whose hands it is extant, and hath been represented to the Parliament. If this suffice not, the *Preface to the second Edition of Roomes-master peece*, will either satisfie or silence this Father of falshoods.

Secondly, the visions and Revelations of King Edward the Confessor, cited in my *Remonstrance against Shipmoney*, p. 22. & of one of the Monks of Clervaux, *Opening of the great Seale*, p. 5. 6. are not recited by Mr. Prynne, as real verityes, or convincing argumēts against *Shipmoney, & Lordly Bishops*, but onely, *de bene esse*, to manifest what opinion the Monks and Historians who record them, had of *Danegeld and Prelacy*. And Mr. Prynnes other Arguments, Authorityes against *Shipmony* cited in that *Remonstrance*, and against *Lordly Prelates and Prelacy*, registered in his *Vnbishoping of Timothy and Titus*, his *Breviate Catalogue of Authours of all ages*, and *Antipathy of the English Lordly Prelacy to Unity and Monarchy*, are so sollid and Copious, that no man hath hitherto attempted to returne the least answer to them, nor indeed can doe it, so that he needed not the helpe of *Visions, Revelations, or popish pious Frauds*, to satisfy or delude his Readers in these points debated by him.

For the other pretended points of *Popery*, perverting of the *Scripture*, *of Lawes, Treasons, and betraying of the Cause*, they are so abundantly answered, refuted in my *Books at large*, in the pages quoted by this Authour, that I shall whol'y appeale to them, & the indifferent perusers of them; both for my *Purgation and Justification*, in all particulars; which books having both the speciall licenced & good *Approval of the high Court of Parliament*, and of thousands of ali sorts both at home and beyond the Seas, (who have highly approved them, and received good satisfaction by them, in the present unhappy controverted differences that distract us,) need no further *Apology*, against this Namelesse *Slanderer and Depraver*, to whom I onely wish more *verity, honesty, ingenuity*, for the future, then he hath here discovered for the present.



FINIS.



**L**earned Gisbertus Voetius professor of Utrecht his testi-  
mony of Mr. Prynnes Bookes Of the soveraigne Power of  
Parliaments in this letter to Mr. Walter Strickland, (the Parliaments  
Agent in the Netherlands) dated Ultraiecti Non. Febr, 1644.

Accepi nuperrime commodato librum Gulielmi Prynne, tam diu mihi  
desideratum; & rationes omnes cum Responsionibus tam solidè et erundi-  
tè pro Parlamentis contra Adversarios instructas atque explicatas de-  
prehendi, ut non videam quid ultra desiderari possit. Debebat Tracta-  
tus ille Latine et Gallicè existare, ut à Reformatis Theologis, et Po-  
liticis in Europâ legi possit.

